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WORLD AFFAIRS

EARTH SATELLITE

Animal, 2d Vehicle in Orbit. The Soviet Govt. announced Nov. 3 that it successfully had launched a 2d earth satellite containing a dog. The animal, a female of the laika breed, was said to have survived the 17,895-mph. velocity attained before the vehicle entered its orbit at a maximum altitude of 1,700 km. (1,056 mi.). [See pp. 347C1, 321B1-E3]

The Soviet announcement, made via the Tass news agency & Moscow radio, described the 2d satellite as "the last stage of the carrier rocket housing containers with scientific instruments & radio transmitters" and the "experimental animal." It said that the satellite weighed 508.3 kg. (1,120.29 lb.)—6 times the weight of the first Soviet satellite and 52 times that of the U.S.' untested 21.5-lb. Project Vanguard satellite. The newly launched satellite was completing each circuit around the earth in 103.7 min. at an orbital angle of 65° from the equator. [See p. 321C1]

The dog's container was said to be "airtight," with an "airconditioning system, food & instruments for studying life processes in the conditions of cosmic space." It said that the instruments were linked to one of the satellite's 2 radio transmitters, and that "according to information received from the satellite, the scientific instruments & control of the life processes in the animal are proceeding normally."

Other instrumentation carried by the 2d satellite was reported to be for studying "solar radiation in the shortwave, ultra-violet & X-ray regions of the spectrum," cosmic radiation and "temperature & pressure."

New Rocket Fuel Claimed. Moscow radio broadcast Nov. 4 a claim that the 2d satellite's size had necessitated its being launched with the aid of "improved new instruments & sources of power." The broadcast attributed to Prof. Vladimir I. Dikushin of the Soviet Academy of Sciences a statement that the satellite had been launched by "a multi-stage carrier rocket of a new design with foolproof precision controls." Western scientists said it was indicated that the Soviets had scored advances in the field of liquid, solid or perhaps nuclear rocket fuels. [See p. 321E3]

Soviet Academician N. N. Andreyev assered in the same Moscow broadcast that the 2d satellite launching was not an "isolated breakthrough" but represented the "solid mastering of a new branch of science & engineering, the importance of which it was difficult to overestimate."

A "N.Y. Herald Tribune" Moscow dispatch estimated Nov. 3 that Russian rocketeers had achieved a thrust of 1,250,000 lb. & to place the 2d satellite in orbit. [See p. 339A3]

Satellite Tracked. Radio signals from the 2d satellite were monitored throughout the world Nov. 3. It was sighted for the first time over the U.S. Nov. 6 by an AF pilot over New Hampshire. Viewers reported the satellite as reflecting a pulsating light, indicating that it was tumbling through its orbit. Dr. Fred L. Whipple, Smithsonian Astrophysics Lab. director, reported Nov. 4 that the satellite orbit apparently was passing within 140 mi. of the earth, indicating that it "will come down sooner than Sputnik I," due to atmospheric friction. [See p. 339B2]

Dog's Fate Uncertain. Spokesmen for the Moscow Planetarium implied Nov. 3 that the satellite was equipped to eject the dog's container to return the animal safely to earth. The report was contradicted, however, by Prof. Kirill P. Stanyukovich, who referred Nov. 4 to the "first days" of the satellite, "while it [the dog] is still alive." Soviet scientist Anatoli A. Blagonravov disclosed Nov. 3 that the animal, which had been trained under satellite conditions, was being "artificially fed," presumably intravenously. The dog was reported to be still in satisfactory condition by Moscow radio Nov. 6. [See p. 339F2]

(Associations of dog & animal lovers throughout the world protested Nov. 4 against the USSR's use of an animal for its 2d satellite flight. The launching brought a flurry of reports describing unidentified flying objects, among them a sphere tracked by radar & seen by crewmen of the U.S. Coast Guard cutter "Sebago" in the Gulf of Mexico Nov. 5.)

U.S. Reaction. A White House statment issued Nov. 3 said that the 2d satellite launching had been "no surprise" to Pres. Eisenhower. A White House statement said Nov. 4 that Mr. Eisenhower, who had conferred with his leading advisors Nov. 3-4, was analyzing the news "very carefully, both as to what it means in terms of rocketry & also as to its scientific significance." [See p. 330D2]

Senate Democratic leader Lyndon B. Johnson (Tex.) and Sens. Richard B. Russell (D., Ga.) & Styles H. Bridges (R., N.H.), all senior members of the Senate Armed Services Com., met Nov. 4 with Defense Secy. Neil H. McElroy, reportedly to review plans for a probe of U.S. missile policy by the committee's Preparedness Subcom. Johnson announced Nov. 5 that the subcommittee would "conduct a searching inquiry" into both missile & earth satellite programs. Stressing that "the Russians are ahead of us, period," Johnson said that "we must face up to the issue of subsidizing education" in scientific fields. [See p. 330E3]

Dulles Admits Soviet Lead. State Secy. John Foster Dulles conceded to newsmen Nov. 5 that the USSR had outdistanced the U.S. in certain aspects of missile development, but he expressed assurance that the U.S. eventually would catch up. Dulles said that launching of the 2d Soviet satellite had shown that the USSR possessed "a very considerable means of propulsion into the outer space," and had tended "to confirm that they have the capability to have an intercontinental missile." He stressed that the USSR still had not proved its possession of a production model ICBM. [See pp. 322G1-A2, 273G2]

Dulles rejected Soviet CP First Secy. Nikita S. Khrushchev's contention Nov. 3 that Western military bases had been outdated by Soviet ICBMs capable of carrying "hydrogen bomb warheads to any point on earth." Dulles asserted that such bases, "with their accompanying capacity to retaliate from different directions, [are] an immense addition" to the U.S.' striking power. Expressing hope that the U.S.-British agreement on use of IRBMs would be expanded to other nations, Dulles

Week in Headlines

International

Russians launched 2d earth satellite carrying live dog.
UN Assembly broke off debate on Turk-Syrian crisis without ordering investigation.
Zhukov ousted from high Soviet CP posts, rebuked for curbing party in armed forces.
Gaillard named French Premier.

United States

Democrats gained in state, municipal elections.
Shefferman pleaded 5th Amend. in Senate hearing on alleged union-busting services.
Teamsters refused to adopt reforms ordered by AFL-CIO.
NAACP officials arrested in Little Rock under new city law.

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stressed that the U.S. still was studying "very actively" plans for establishment of a NATO nuclear weapons stockpile. [See pp. 329B1, 305B1, 225C3, 93B1-B2]

MIDDLE EAST

UN Drops Syrian Dispute. The UN Gen. Assembly indefinitely recessed debate on the Syrian-Turkish border dispute Nov. 1 after Syrian delegates agreed not to press for an assembly vote on a resolution to create a 7-nation commission to investigate tension between the 2 countries. Western nations similarly agreed to drop a resolution that would have called on UN Secy. Gen. Dag Hammarskjöld to intercede. [See p. 347A2]

U.S. Amb.-to-UN Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. told the assembly Nov. 1 that it had avoided action that would have "dignified an artificial concoction & war scare dreamed up by the Soviet Union." Lodge & other Western delegates asserted that, by deferring action, the assembly had consented to further efforts by Hammarskjöld & King Saud of Saudi Arabia to mediate between Syria & Turkey. [See pp. 347D-F1, 337B1]

Soviet Forgn. Min. Andrei A. Gromyko asserted Nov. 2 that UN action had been rendered unnecessary after the USSR "stood up resolutely in the defense of Syria in order to prevent . . . a military conflict in this region which threatened to be converted into a broad war." He said that the assembly's debate had given "a resolute answer to those who wanted to prepare & unleash aggression against Syria." [See p. 337F2]

(Moscow radio resumed Nov. 4 Soviet propaganda attacks against Turkey and charged that "danger still threatens Syria." It alleged that "hundreds of [U.S.] tanks & guns are moving toward the Syrian villages" near the Turkish border. The Soviet Govt. newspaper "Izvestia," however, published Nov. 5 an exchange of notes between Pres. Kliment Y. Voroshilov & Shah Riza Pahlevi of Iran in which the Shah asserted that Turkey had "no aggressive intention whatsoever" against Syria.)

Syria Sees Threat. Syrian leaders continued Nov. 1-5 their charges that Turkey still threatened war with Syria. Syrian Pres. Shukri al-Kuwatly & Maj. Gen. Afif Bizri, Syrian Army Chief of Staff, opened "fortification week" in Damascus Nov. 1 with exhortations to Syrians to dig trenches to repel the "enemy" "at the gates of our country." Syrian Rep.-to-UN Farid Zeineddine told NBC-TV's "Youth Wants to Know" Nov. 3 that "war may still come at any time" on the Syrian-Turkish frontier. Khalil Kallas, Syrian Natl. Economy Min., told newsmen Nov. 5 that if the Turkish threat did not abate, Syria would press for renewed UN Gen. Assembly action. [See p. 347C-E2]

Soviet Aid Estimated. Dr. Hassan Jabarah, Syrian Natl. Development Council dir.-gen., estimated Nov. 1 that Syrian costs for 19 projects proposed under a Soviet-Syrian economic & technical assistance pact would be at least 2 billion Syrian pounds ($570 million). Syrian officials said Nov. 1 that Syria & the USSR would divide costs on a 60-40 basis. [See p. 347F2]

U.S. Protests Arrests. 3 U.S. notes to the Syrian Govt. protested Nov. 2 against the temporary arrest of U.S. Marine Sgt. Robt. James Mott, 21, and against the arrest & detention of Jack Boghos & Faiz Tawil, Syrian employes of the U.S. Embassy in Damascus. [See p. 258F3]

Other Arab Developments. The 9-nation Arab League Council, meeting in Cairo, unanimously approved Oct. 31 a resolution renewing pledges that "any attack against Syria will be considered an attack against all Arab countries." [See p. 251C1] . . . A joint Iranian-Iraqi communiqué, issued in Teheran Oct. 28 at the end of talks between Shah Riza Pahlevi & King Faisal, reaffirmed the need for "strengthening the Baghdad [METO] Pact" to keep "the peace & security of this region." [See p. 313D3] . . . Lebanese ex-Premiers Saeb Salem & Abdullah Yaffi concluded talks in Damascus with Syrian Pres. Kuwatly & Army Chief of Staff Bizri Nov. 4 and said that Salem planned to visit Egypt & Saudi Arabia to continue efforts to end the Syrian-Turkish dispute. [See p. 337C3] . . . Jordanian spokesmen denied Nov. 4 Egyptian accusations that Jordan had opened contacts with Israel. They charged Egypt with "treason to the Arab cause" by surrendering to Israel during the 1956 Israeli invasion of Sinai & Gaza. [See p. 228A1] . . . Maj. Gen. Abdel Hakim Amer, Egyptian War Min., arrived in Moscow Nov. 1 & was greeted by Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky, newly named Soviet Defense Min. [See p. 330F1] . . . Egyptian Pres. Gamal Abdel Nasser Nov. 4 dismissed Magdy Hassanein, member of Nasser's Free Officers Movement, as head of Egypt's Liberation Province land & social reclamation project. [See p. 259E3] . . . Egyptian ex-Forgn. Min. Salah el-Din was sentenced to 15 yrs. imprisonment, ex-Defense Min. Abdel Fattah Hassan to 12 yrs., Brig. Ahmed Atf Nassar to life & 8 others to varying terms on their convictions Oct. 20 of complicity in an anti-Nasser plot. [See pp. 282B3, 259C3]

Suez Canal. In a report to the UN Gen. Assembly on UN salvage operations in the Suez Canal, Secy. Gen. Hammarskjöld urged Nov. 5 that a 3% surcharge be placed on all Suez tolls to reimburse the UN for $8,376,043 in canal clearance costs. Hammarskjöld said this would enable the UN to repay its Suez debts within 3 yrs. He listed the following expenditures on canal clearance: UN administrative & general expenses — $357,093; UN contractors' operating costs—$6,306,369; rehabilitation of workshops, navigational & telecommunications systems — $962,581; reimbursements to Britain & France for services & supplies—$500,000; UN contribution to dredging operations—$250,000. [See pp. 282E3, 94D2, 11E1]

Egyptian Pres. Nasser, in a statement on the anniversary of the 1956 British-French & Israeli attacks on Egypt, said Oct. 29 that Egypt bore no rancor toward its former enemies. Nasser hailed the alleged Egyptian victory as "the reaffirmation of our right to independence & a reassertion of our ownership of the canal." [See p. 242C-F2; Vol. XVI, 362E1]

(Mahmoud Yunes, Egyptian Suez Canal Authority director, said Oct. 11 that Egypt had asked UN Secy. Gen. Hammarskjöld to mediate the settlement of claims by persons who held stock in the Universal Suez Canal Co. before it was nationalized [see p. 282C3]. British-Egyptian talks on compensation for nationalization of British firms in Egypt and the release of Egyptian funds frozen in British banks were resumed in Rome Oct. 9. [See p. 282D3]

(Queen Elizabeth II, in her annual speech from the throne, called on the British Parlt. Nov. 5 for development of a Welsh seaport capable of handling 100,000-ton tankers too large to use the Suez Canal or existing British seaports.) [See p. 32E3; Vol. XVI, 305F1-B2, 222G3]

WEST EUROPE

OEEC Backs Trade Zone. The Finance & Economic Affairs Mins. of 17 West European nations, meeting Oct. 16-17 in Paris as the Council of the Org. for European Economic Cooperation (OEEC), declared Oct. 17 their readiness to join in a Europe-wide free trade zone, principally for industrial goods. The proposed zone would link the 6-nation WEU common market (France, W. Germany, Italy, Belgium, Netherlands, Luxembourg) with the 11 other OEEC states (Austria, Britain, Denmark, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey). The 17 states named Oct. 17 a committee to begin negotiations immediately on the proposed zone. [See pp. 228B2, 162A1. 71D1]

British Exchequer Chancellor Peter Thorneycroft, OEEC Council chrmn., told the meeting Oct. 17 that "we have decided there shall be one" Europe. The 17 nations in the OEEC zone would abolish all tariffs & trade barriers among each other but would retain individual barriers against non-European goods. Those of the 17 in the WEU common market would remove the WEU common tariff against OEEC area goods but maintain WEU tariffs against all outside states. [See p. 94E-G1]

Reginald Maudling, British Paymaster Gen. charged with OEEC trade zone negotiations, told the OEEC Oct. 16 that Britain would not abandon agricultural tariffs aimed at prefer-

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ential treatment for Commonwealth farm products. British insistence on limitations of the 17-nation OEEC trade zone had been criticized Sept. 16 by the Natl. Council of French Employers. [See p. 228C2]

(Exchequer Chancellor Thorneycroft had proposed Sept. 28, at a meeting in Ottawa of British Commonwealth Finance Mins., that Britain & Canada form a free trade zone to link the sterling & dollar blocs. Canadian sources discredited the proposal Sept. 29 as "politically & economically impossible" because of the danger to Canadian light industry from British goods. The meeting was held in Canada at Prime Min. John G. Diefenbaker's request to discuss his proposals for a transfer of 15% [$600 million worth] of Canadian trade from the U.S. to Britain.) [See p. 345E3, 228C2]

GATT vs. WEU Market. British & other delegates to the 10th annual meeting in Geneva of members of the Gen. Agreement on Tariffs & Trade warned Oct. 28-29 that the WEU common market would create discrimination in world commerce & could harm agricultural & underdeveloped economies. Sir David Eccles, British Board of Trade pres., demanded Oct. 28 that undeveloped areas be given "concrete assurances that their trade will not be penalized" by a preferential trade system under the WEU plan. Eccles warned that WEU proposals for association of overseas territories with the common market would require approval by the 37-nation GATT. [See p. 285A3]

Scandinavian Zone Urged. Officials of Norway, Denmark, Sweden & Finland disclosed Oct. 20 in Stockholm plans for the establishment of a customs union & common investment plan. Prepared by the Com. for Scandinavian Economic Cooperation, the proposal called for duty-free trade in 80% of the 4 countries' commerce, abolition of quota restrictions in Scandinavian trade & creation of a "Scandinavian investment" fund with a minimum capitalization of $300 million. The trade zone would become effective immediately upon ratification by all 4 Govts. Its members would negotiate as a unit within the OEEC zone. [See Vol. XII, p. 226H]

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

THE PRESIDENT

Wife in Gift Controversy. Mrs. Eisenhower accepted from Maine fur trappers Oct. 31 a $1,800 beaver coat. The White House pointed out that only the pelts were a gift and that she had paid $385 to have them turned into a coat. Mrs. Eisenhower originally had rejected the gift but had changed her mind after the trappers, hoping the publicity would reverse the slump in their business, sent her a birch bark letter appealing for her aid in their difficulties.

The coat was presented during a new controversy caused by the disclosure Oct. 27 that King Saud of Saudia Arabia had given a $3,000 Oldsmobile to the wife of Victor Purse, 39, who as deputy chief of protocol of the State Dept. had aided Saud during his U.S. visit [see p. 46E1]. Purse, who had been feuding with protocol chief Wiley T. Buchanan Jr., was relieved of his protocol job Oct. 28 and reassigned to the department's Bureau of Intl. Org. Affairs. A State Dept. announcement said his transfer "was not related directly" to the gift, but it called his actions in the situation "an exercise of bad judgment." It confirmed Purse's statement, however, that technically, he had violated no law in having the gift presented to his wife.*

State Secy. John Foster Dulles explained to newsmen Oct. 29 the delicacy of the matter of receiving or giving diplomatic gifts. The U.S. "itself gives gifts," he pointed out. "If we thought all giving of gifts was an evil practice, then the first place to stop would be to stop ourselves." If a U.S. official "can detect in the gift [he receives] a desire to gain an improper influence," his course is easy, he returns the gift, "and I have frequently myself done that," Dulles said. "In most cases, gifts are an act of courtesy . . . and a rejection of the gift would involve ill will," he continued. "Some gifts I myself compensate for by personally giving gifts in return of somewhat comparable value; some I turn over to the State Dept. I turn over a lot."

Dulles had accepted from Saud a gold wristwatch, an Arabian robe & a suitcase but had turned them over to the State Dept.'s Protocol Div. The State Dept. announced Nov. 2 that it would ask Congress in 1958 to let it release some 6,000 gifts & awards made by foreign governments to U.S. officials and stored by the State Dept. Some had been in State Dept. keeping since 1910.

White House press secy. James C. Hagerty revealed Oct. 29 that Saud had given Pres. Eisenhower a jeweled sword, which had been on display since April in the Eisenhower Museum in Abilene, Kan. Hagerty said that since 1947 or 1948, Mr. Eisenhower had given all gifts to public institutions or had provided in his will that they go to such bodies after his death. [See p. 260G1-B2]

Other Presidential News. Pres. Eisenhower Nov. 6 appointed Tom B. Coughran, 51, of Berkeley, Calif., vice pres. & mgr. of the Bank of America, to be Asst. Treasury Secy. for international financial matters. . . . The President Oct. 30 signed an Executive Order specifying that states would not get federal disaster relief until they gave assurance that they would spend "a reasonable amount" of their own money. This was one of the recommendations of the Joint Fed.-State Action Com. (The AFL-CIO's monthly "Labor's Economic Review" accused the joint committee of being designed to dismantle the federal grants-in-aid program as part of a "callous states' rights scheme." It said that if some tax sources were shifted to the states to finance services shifted to the states, as proposed by the committee, the neediest states would not collect enough taxes to make up for the loss in grants and "only the wealthiest states—that need aid the least—would benefit." The U.S. Conf. of Mayors' "Municipal News" warned that abandonment of federal grants for sewage disposal plants, as recommended by the committee, "would cause serious havoc in smaller communities.") [See p. 262D-G1] . . . Pres. Eisenhower, in discussing inflationary trends, told newsmen Oct. 30: "I just believe in a period of rising prices . . . people should attempt to purchase less than when prices are going down. Then you purchase more because that is when you can get them cheaper." (The President's view was assailed Oct. 31 by UAW pres. Walter P. Reuther, who warned at the AFL-CIO Industrial Union Dept.'s annual convention in Washington that a "don't buy" drive would result only in more unemployment.) [See p. 351C3] . . . Pres. Eisenhower flew to West Point Nov. 1 for a reunion of his class of 1915. He joined the class Nov. 2 in presenting a granite drinking fountain to the academy.

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POLITICS

Elections

Democrats Win. Democrats scored impressive victories in elections in New Jersey, Virginia and New York Nov. 5 despite Eisenhower Admin. indorsement of the GOP candidates.

Robert Baumle Meyner, 49, Dem. governor of traditionally-Republican New Jersey, received more than 1,000,000 votes to win a 2d term by a margin of nearly 200,000 over State Sen. Malcolm S. Forbes (R.). Meyner's victory made him a potential candidate for a Dem. Presidential or Vice Presidential nomination. [See p. 230G1-A2]

J(ames) Lindsay Almond Jr., 59, ex-Dem. Atty. General of Virginia & a protege of Sen. Harry Flood Byrd (D., Va.), was elected governor of Virginia by an almost 2-1 margin over GOP Natl. Committeeman Theodore Roosevelt Dalton. Almond's campaign stressed Byrd's insistence on "massive resistance" to school integration. Voters were asked to support Almond as an expression of resentment of Pres. Eisenhower's use of federal troops in the Little Rock integration case. [See p. 253C-D1]

Robert Ferdinand Wagner Jr., 47, a Democrat, received 1,507,342 votes to be reelected mayor of New York for

*An 1881 act of Congress provided that "any present, decoration or other thing which shall be conferred by any foreign government to any officer of the United States—civil, naval or military—shall be tendered through the Dept. of State, and not to the individual in person." Furthermore, such gifts or awards "shall not be delivered by the Dept. of State unless so authorized by an act of Congress."

TOP PROBLEMS. Results Nov. 5 of a Gallup Poll survey to determine what voters considered "the most important problem facing this country today": (1) "Integration, racial problems," 29%. (2) "Keeping the peace, foreign policy, dealing with Russia," 26%. (3) "Economic, money problems," 12%. (4) "Defense, preparedness," 7%. (5) "Sputnik, missiles," 6%. (6) "Other social problems" 4%. (7) "Farm problems," 2%. It was the first time in 10 years that peace & foreign policy had not led the list.

The Gallup Poll reported simultaneously that voters favored the Democratic Party over the GOP by a 52%-48% margin as "best able to handle the country's biggest problem." Voters had favored the Republicans by 55%-45% in 1956 & by 57%-43% in 1952. [See Vol. XVI, p. 332G3]

a 2d term by a record plurality of 919,902 votes over Robert K. Christenberry (R.). [See pp. 240G2, 146A2]

Milton W. Glenn (R.) was elected to the U.S. House from the traditionally-Republican N.J. 2d Congressional Dist. to replace the late Millet Hand (R.). [See Vol. XVI, p. 439A3]

John A. LaFore Jr. (D.) was elected to the U.S. House from Pennsylvania's 13th Dist. to succeed Samuel K. McConnel (R.), resigned.

Other mayors elected:

Albany, N.Y.—Erastus Corning (D.)* (won a 5th term by defeating Edw. J. Ray, R.)
Binghampton, N.Y.—John J. Burns (D.)
Bridgeport, Conn.—Saml. J. Tedesco (D.), 42 (defeating 12-term Socialist Mayor Jasper McLevy, 79)
Buffalo, N.Y.—Frank A. Sedita (D.)
Corning, N.Y.—Geo. Keenan (D.)
Detroit, Mich.—Louis C. Miriani (D.)* (William T. Patrick Jr., 37, was elected Detroit's first Negro councilman, and Mary V. Beck became the city council's first woman pres.)
Elmira, N.Y.—Edw. J. Mooers (R.)*
Geneva, N.Y.—Frederick L. Warder (R.)
Hartford, Conn.—James H. Kinsella (D.), 33
Ithaca, N.Y.—John F. Ryan (D.)*
New Haven, Conn.—Richard C. Lee (D.), 41*
Norwalk, Conn.—Irving C. Freese (ind., ex-Soc.)
Oswego, N.Y.—V. A. Corsall (Liberal)
Paterson, N.J.—Edw. J. O'Byrne (D.)*
Pittsburgh, Pa.—David L. Lawrence (D.)*
Poughkeepsie, N.Y.—J. Geo. Spitz (R.)
Princeton, N J.—Ray F. Male (D.)
Saratoga Springs, N.Y.—Addison Mallery (nonpartisan)*
Scranton, Pa.—James T. Hanlon (D.)*
Stamford, Conn.—Webster C. Givens (R.), 58
Syracuse, N.Y.—Anthony A. Henninger (R.)
Utica, N.Y.—John T. McKennan (D.)*
Waterbury, Conn.—Raymond E. Snyder (R.)
White Plains, N.Y.—Richard S. Henday (R.)
Yonkers, N.Y.—Kristen Kristensen (R.)*

Bingo Legalized. New York voters Nov. 5 adopted a constitutional amendment legalizing bingo on a local-option basis provided the games were run by proper organizations for charity. New York was the 9th state to do so. [See Vol. XIV, p. 222F2]

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Knight Quits Race. Gov. Goodwin J. Knight (R., Calif.) announced in Washington Nov. 5 that he was withdrawing his candidacy for renomination and would run for U.S. Senator. He denied that Vice Pres. Nixon had urged him to make the switch to avoid a fight with Sen. William F. Knowland for the California GOP gubernatorial nomination. Knight made his announcement after conferring with Pres. Eisenhower & Nixon. [See p. 326A-C2]

State Atty. Gen. Edmund Gerald (Pat) Brown, 52, announced Oct. 30 his candidacy for the Dem. Calif. gubernatorial nomination. [See Vol. XV, p. 203E2; XII, 176N, 7B]

*Incumbent

LABOR

Shefferman 'Takes 5th.' Chicago labor relations consultant Nathan W. Shefferman, 70, invoked the 5th Amend. 26 times Nov. 5 in refusing to answer questions of the Select Senate Com. on Improper Labor-Management Activities. His son, Shelton, 37, invoked the 5th Amend. 26 times. The committee was investigating charges that Shefferman's Labor Relations Associates of Chicago, Inc. was a professional "union-busting" outfit. The Sheffermans' attorney, Stanford Clinton, said he had advised them not to testify because they were under indictment on charges of helping Teamsters Bro'hood pres. Dave Beck evade federal income taxes. Clinton charged that the committee inquiry had ruined their business, "damaged" the elder Shefferman's health & "besmirched" his reputation.

Among questions Shefferman refused to answer: (a) Had he helped 421 persons make $598,000 worth of purchases at a discount, the total paid for the goods being only $478,451, during 1948-56? (Alleged beneficiaries of this service included Beck & his family, Teamsters secy.-treasurer John F. English, Eastern Conf. of Teamsters Chrmn. Thos. J. Flynn & ex-NLRB member Paul Styles, who allegedly received the purchases for 5 years before his 1953 retirement from the NLRB.) (b) Had he helped Styles get a job with Toledo stores? (c) Had he put up a $10,000 Govt. bond as collateral for a $6,600 bank loan to Toledo Teamsters boss Larry Steinberg?

Committee Chrmn. John L. McClellan (D., Ark.) said the committee staff had canvassed ⅓ of LRA's 300-odd clients and had found that 70% of the firm's "40 top money clients" used LRA "in fighting union organization." He contrasted this with Shefferman's March testimony [see pp. 76E3-77B1] that only 10% of his business involved labor disputes. He said his committee findings "reflect a great discredit on some business firms," and he rejected their defense "that all this was the doing of Mr. Shefferman & his agents." He pointed out that many did not "repudiate or even frown on" Shefferman's activities until they were publicized. Management "created the need for" Shefferman, paid for his activities and "knowingly utilized" his services "with no compunctions or regrets until the revelations in recent months," McCellan said. [See pp. 349C1-350E1]

Senate Probe Developments. Joseph H. Dillon, chairman of the Western Conf. of Teamsters' warehouse division, testified Oct. 29 that in 1951 the Teamsters were competing with an Intl. Upholsterers' Union local set up by Michael (Mike) Katz to organize an Englander Co. mattress plant in Oakland, Calif. Dillon said Shefferman, whose firm was employed by Englander, persuaded Katz to withdraw his pickets, and the plant then signed up with the Teamsters.

Katz, testifying Oct. 30, denied any dealings with the Shefferman firm then. He said he had withdrawn the pickets because he had run out of money to pay them and was busy elsewhere. A self-styled "Commie hunter," Katz told the committee Shefferman had paid him $2,800 in 1953 for standing for one day outside Englander's Brooklyn plant to see if he recognized any West Coast Communists among its employes. Katz denied having spoken to Englander's Chicago attorney, Sidney R. Korshak, in connection with a West Coast dispute. Korshak took the stand to say he had spoken to Katz about the dispute. Katz denied that he had pulled a gun on Rep. John F. Shelley (D., Calif.) when Shelley was pres. of the San Francisco Central Labor Council. Shelley testified that Katz had drawn the gun on him in 1947 because of Shelley's objections to some of Katz' "organizing" activities.

Korshak told the committee Oct. 30 that in 1955 Englander gave Harold Gibbons, then pres. of the Central Conf. of Teamsters' warehouse division & a close associate of Teamsters pres.-elect James R. Hoffa, union contracts for 9 plants without the employes being consulted. It was brought out that Frank W. Brewster, chairman of the Western Conf. of Teamsters & a foe of Hoffa, had rejected the Hoffa-approved master contract and had negotiated new contracts giving Englander's West Coast employes up to 30¢ an hr. more than Midwest employes received under Gibbons' deal.

Korshak testified Oct. 30 that in 1956 the Autotyre Co., also a Shefferman client, had closed its Waterbury, Conn. plant 4 days after the NLRB had ordered an election there to determine whether the employes wanted to be represented by the Jewelry Workers Union or the United Auto Workers. Operations then were transferred to a Chicago plant which had a contract with the Teamsters. It was brought out that Englander had paid LRA $76,401 between 1953 & 1956 and that Ekco Products, owner of Autotyre, had paid the Shefferman firm $16,834 for handling the Autotyre case.

Henry S. Moser, senior vice pres. of Allstate Insurance, a Sears Roebuck subsidiary, testified that his firm had paid LRA $27,392 in 1954 to keep the Intl. Union of Insurance Agents from organizing Allstate's Michigan agents. [See p. 349E3]

George Mennen, production vice pres. of the Mennen Co. (Morristown, N.J.) & a first cousin of Gov. G.

Mennen Williams (D., Mich.), testified Oct. 31 that in 1951 Samuel Zackman, then pres. of Johnny Dio's AFL United Auto Workers Local 102, was organizing his plant, had called an organizing strike and had offered to cancel the strike for "around $15,000." The Mennen officials "rejected" the proposal but later signed with Dio, who they did not know was a racketeer, after Dio "deplored" Zackman's actions, Mennen said. After Dio's identity became known, Mennen related, he advised a dissatisfied employe that the way to get rid of the union was to petition for de-authorization. The company hired & paid for a lawyer to handle this, Mennen testified. Mennen, production mgr. Henry Oldenburg & Louis Jackson, ex-head of Shefferman's N.Y. office, testified that the company had been completely "neutral" in a subsequent election ordered in 1954 by the NLRB in response to an AFL Chemical Workers Union's petition, had done nothing to "influence" the vote and had not been "opposed to the chemical workers coming in." Committee counsel Robert F. Kennedy then introduced a letter, signed by Mennen, urging the employes to vote for "no union" and promising good conditions without union dues. They admitted circulating the letter among the employes but said they had misunderstood the original questions about "neutrality."

Merlyn Stuart Pitzele, 46, ex-labor adviser to Pres. Eisenhower & ex-N.Y. Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, testified Nov. 1 that he had been paid $5,000 a year for 3 years as an adviser to Teamsters pres. Beck during 1953-55 while he simultaneously served as chairman of the N.Y. State Labor Mediation Board. Pitzele, labor editor of the McGraw-Hill magazine "Business Week" since 1940 & chief consultant on McGraw-Hill's labor books, said he had been approached when Beck was considered "the man who was going to clean up the Teamsters." He thought "Beck could make an important contribution to a cleaner, better labor movement," Pitzele said. He testified, however, that most of his suggestions were ignored and that he quit in 1955 because "I had my belly full" and had decided "Beck was either unwilling or unable to do any thing about Hoffa & the whole festering sore of the Teamsters." Pitzele said the $15,000 was paid to him in LRA checks by Shefferman, who apparently "was chancellor of the exchequer for Beck." Pitzele denied ever participating as a state board member in any Teamster case. (Pitzele resigned his McGraw-Hill job Nov. 4.)

The heads of 9 small Flint, Mich. businesses testified Nov. 4 that picket lines, threats of violence & other labor troubles had stopped almost immediately after they had retained George Kamenow, head of Shefferman's Detroit office. Frank H. Kierdorf, business agent of the Teamsters' Flint Local 332, was identified as the man who told most of them to hire Kamenow. Kennedy said they had paid Kamenow a total of $27,770 for "entertainment" & gifts to union officials plus about an equal sum in fees during 1954-56. Kamenow & Kierdorf invoked the 5th Amend. Nov. 5.

Raymond Cohen, secy.-treasurer & business mgr. of Teamsters Local 197 (Philadelphia), refused Oct. 28 to testify about his purchase of a $17,000 yacht in 1955 or of a $24,000 yacht in 1957. He also refused to bring his personal records, which had been subpenaed & which he had promised Sept. 26 to deliver. He invoked a "right not to be a witness against myself & a right to be free from unreasonable search & seizure."

Teamsters Bar Clean-Up. The Executive Board of the Intl. Bro'hood of Teamsters decided in Washington Oct. 31 not to oust Teamsters pres.-elect James R. Hoffa or to take any of the other clean-up steps ordered by the AFL-CIO Executive Council as the price of remaining in the AFL-CIO. Outgoing Teamsters pres. Beck told reporters that the Teamsters would appeal to the AFL-CIO convention, scheduled to open Dec. 5 in Atlantic City, on grounds that the "alleged" corruption antedated the AFL-CIO constitution & ethical codes. [See p. 348E2]

A preliminary injunction barring Hoffa from assuming the Teamsters presidency was upheld by the U.S. Court of Appeals in Washington Nov. 4. [See pp. 348E3-349B1]

(A bribery-conspiracy indictment against Miami lawyer Hyman I. Fischbach was dismissed by Fed. Dist. Judge F. Dickinson Letts in Washington Nov. 4 on the Justice Dept.'s request. He had been indicted with Hoffa on charges of conspiring to plant a spy on the staff of the Senate Com. on Improper Labor-Management Activities. Hoffa had been acquitted in a separate trial.) [See p. 238G2-C3]

N.J. Insurance Indictments. 12 persons, including several union officials, were indicted by a county grand jury in Newark, N.J. Oct. 30 on 54 counts of misusing money paid for group insurance by 17 labor unions.

The indictment accused William H. Croland, ex-vice pres. & partner of the C. J. Simons, Inc. insurance firm, of illegal payments to: Edw. T. Dougherty, pres. of Teamsters Local 867 & exec. chrmn. of the Tri-County Welfare Fund; John Moran, business mgr. of the local & a welfare fund trustee; Sidney C. Gruber, pres. of Hudson County's (N.J.) Stationary Engineers' local; Irving Weisler, pres. & business mgr. of Metal Polishers Local 8; Roy Graver, plumber, insurance agent & suspended State Motor Vehicle Bur. agent; Saml. Chaiet, insurance broker; Henry Borken, insurance broker; Marvin Zalk, admin. of several funds including the Trucking Employes of North Jersey Welfare Fund, Inc.; contractor Henry Van Putten; truck driver John Konigswood; Saul Goldman.

They allegedly conspired to split up $186,350 of the welfare fund money during 1950-54, but N.J. authorities said the statute of limitations made it possible to prosecute them only on charges of misusing $95,289 of it.

Valente Quits Union. Anthony F. Valente resigned as pres. of the United Textile Workers Nov. 2 as part of the price demanded by the AFL-CIO Executive Council for keeping the UTW in the AFL-CIO. The union's executive board, accepting his resignation, also "rescinded" a commitment to pay $104,000 to ex-secy.-treasurer Lloyd Klenert, who also had resigned under AFL-CIO corruption charges. [See p. 348A-D3]

OTHER U.S. NEWS

NAACP Officers Arrested. The Little Rock, Ark. City Council Oct. 31 ordered the arrest of all officers of the NAACP in Little Rock for refusal to give city officials the organization's membership & financial records, as required by a city ordinance adopted Oct. 14. The Rev. J. C. Crenchaw, 74, pres. of the Little Rock NAACP chapter & pastor of the Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church, surrendered Nov. 1. Mrs. L. C. Bates, chairman of Arkansas' NAACP branch, flew back to Little Rock from a N.Y. speaking engagement Nov. 2 and surrendered. They were freed immediately on $300 bond each. Municipal Judge Harry Robinson Nov. 4 postponed their hearings until Dec. 4. Fed. Dist. Judge Roy W. Harper Nov. 4 took under advisement an NAACP motion to restrain enforcement of the ordinance. [See p. 341E-G1]

(Mrs. Bates told newsmen in New York Nov. 1 that Ark. Atty. Gen. Bruce Bennett had told her integration "was the hottest issue" in Arkansas and that he had "nothing else to go on" for his prospective 1958 gubernatorial candidacy.) [See p. 293G1]

FOREIGN

France

New Cabt. Formed. Radical Socialist Félix Gaillard, Finance Min. in the outgoing Cabt., was confirmed Nov. 6 by a Natl. Assembly vote of 337-173 as 25th French Premier since World War II. (There had been 6 Cabts. under the 1945-46 Provisional Govt. of Gen. Charles de Gaulle, 18 preceeding Cabts. under the 4th Republic). Gaillard, who was 38 Nov. 5, became the youngest French Premier since formation of the 3d Republic in 1875. He resolved a 37-day Govt. crisis that arose when Premier Maurice Bourgès-Maunoury was overthrown Sept. 30 by the Natl. Assembly's rejection of a new basic statute for Algeria. [See pp. 318D1, 189C3]

Wide World
GAILLARD

Gaillard's confirmation was assured Nov. 3 when the Socialist party Natl. Council voted by 2,087-1,732 to ap-

prove Socialist participation in his proposed 7-party Cabt. 3 ex-Premiers had failed to win Assembly support for Cabts. during the crisis: centrist UDSR leader Réne Pleven, who withdrew Oct. 9 without a vote; conservative independent Antoine Pinay, rejected Oct. 18 by 198-248; Socialist Guy Mollet, rejected Oct. 29 by 227-289. [See p. 167B2; Vol. XII, 411F]

Gaillard, asked to form a Cabt. Oct. 29 by Pres. René Coty, presented Nov. 5 a program similar to that of Bourgès-Maunoury but calling for: (a) 100 billion francs in Govt. economies, another 100 billion francs in new taxes; (b) efforts toward a cease-fire in Algeria through negotiations with rebel leaders & a new statute providing for local & regional autonomy; (c) formation of a Natl. Assembly committee to study stabilization of the French Cabt. system by amending the constitution to permit Pres. Coty to dissolve the assembly & call new elections. [See p. 318D2]

Gaillard's Cabt.:

Premier—Gaillard*; **Forgn. Min.**—Christian Pineau*; **Defense**—Jacques Chaban-Delmas; **Interior**—Bourgès-Maunoury*; **Justice, Constitutional & Electoral Reforms**—Robert Lecourt; **Finances & Economic Affairs**—Pierre Pflimlin; **Education**—René Billières*; **Algeria**—Robert Lacoste*; **Public Works**—Edouard Bonnefous*; **Overseas Territories**—Gerard Jacquet*; **Social Affairs**—Paul Bacon; **Agriculture**—Roland Boscary-Monsservin; **Sahara**—Max Lejeune*; **Industry & Commerce**—Paul Ribeyre; **Reconstruction**—Pierre Garet; **Veterans**—Antoine Quinson*; **Public Health**—Félix Houphouet-Boigny*. [See p. 189F3]

Strikes. Transport, Govt. & public service employes throughout France struck for 24 hrs. Oct. 25 in protest against increased living costs. Communist-led Gen. Confed. of Labor (CGT) unions & Catholic unions (CFTC) joined in the strikes, which were boycotted by the Socialist Workers Force (FO). One worker was killed & several hundred workers & & security police injured in clashes Oct. 24 in St. Nazaire. Gas & electricity workers had struck Oct. 17 in demands for a 30% wage increase. [See p. 254E2]

Import Subsidy Dropped. Govt. decrees issued Oct. 27 ended the 20% subsidy on essential imports & completed devaluation of the franc to 420 to $1. [See pp. 270A3, 263C1]

Algerian Rebels Meet. The 9 leaders of the Algerian rebel Natl. Liberation Front's Com. of Coordination & Execution ended a 5-day meeting in Tunis Oct. 30. They issued a communiqué reaffirming rebel demands for UN intervention in Algeria and demands for French recognition of Algerian independence prior to any French-Algerian cease-fire talks. The communiqué was attacked Oct. 31 by Tunisian Premier Habib Bourguiba, who said that it would not "favor the search for a solution that would achieve Algerian independence." [See pp. 318E2, 270F1]

(Bourgouiba had cancelled Oct. 5 an order issued Oct. 3 for the recall of Tunisian Amb.-to-France Mohammed Masmoudi. The recall had been ordered in retaliation for shooting incidents Sept. 18-Oct. 1 involving Algeria-based French aircraft & Tunisian border units.) [See p. 294A3]

(Bahi Ladgham, Tunisian UN delegation chief, announced Oct. 8 in New York that the Tunisian delegation would represent the Algerian rebels in UN debate on Algeria. Ladgham had charged Oct. 7 that French commanders in Algeria were seeking pretexts to invade Tunisia. Moroccan Forgn. Min. Ahmed Balafrej had urged the UN Gen. Assembly Sept. 30 to call for a negotiated French-Algerian settlement. Guillaume Georges-Picot, French UN delegation chief, had warned the Assembly Oct. 3 that any UN intervention in Algeria would encourage the rebel "trouble-makers" and hurt "any possibility of constructive solutions.") [See p. 318E2-B3]

Algerian Violence. The Algerian Natl. Lib. Front press service announced Oct. 25 that 400 French soldiers had been killed in a rebel offensive ordered Oct. 20 to mark the 3d anniversary of the Algerian rebellion on Nov. 1. Robert Lacoste, French Min. Residing in Algeria, denied the rebel claims Nov. 4 and listed 38 French & 457 rebels killed Oct. 20-27. Lacoste, in a Govt. pamphlet issued Oct. 3, had listed 870 European & 6,075 Moslem civilians killed in Algerian warfare Nov. 1, 1954-Aug. 1, 1957. [See pp. 294B2, 99B2, 39G1]

Ali Amar, 27, aide to captured Algiers rebel cmndr. Saadi Yacef, and Miss Hassiba ben Bouli, 19, were killed Oct. 8 with 22 other Moslems in an explosion that destroyed 3 Algiers Casbah houses. [See p. 318C3]

Paris police arrested 14 Algerians Nov. 1 in a Paris hotel where rebels allegedly had held trials & executions of Moslem enemies. They acted after an abortive Algerian assassination attempt in Paris against Sen. Henri Bourgeaud, Algiers member of the advisory Council of the Republic (upper house of the French Parlt.). Rebel gunmen in Paris killed Hocine Cherchalli, 28, ex-Algiers Dep. Mayor, Oct. 28, and Ahmed Bekhat, 27, secy. of the French Fed. of the Union of Algerian Workers, Oct. 27. [See pp. 270A2, 190C2]

Soviet Uunion

Zhukov Loses Party Posts. The Soviet Communist Party Central Com. announced Nov. 2 that Marshal Georgi K. Zhukov, ousted as Soviet Defense Min. Oct. 26, had been dismissed from the Central Com. & Soviet CP Presidium. His dismissal was believed to have left First Secy. Nikita S. Khrushchev in undisputed control of the Soviet CP & Govt. hierarchy. A member of the Presidium only since July 3, Zhukov generally was considered to have been Khrushchev's ally against Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Georgi M. Malenkov & Lazar M. Kaganovich, deposed for alleged anti-party factionalism. [See pp. 350G3, 218C1, B2, 217E1]

Wide World
ZHUKOV

The Central Com. communiqué, published Nov. 3 by "Pravda," was issued after several hundred senior Red Army officers had attended a Kremlin meeting Nov. 1. It charged that Zhukov had promoted his own "cult of personality" in the Red Army and had tried to eliminate 'the leadership & control of the party, its Central Com. & [the Soviet] Govt. over the Army & Navy." It said that with "the help of sychopants & flatterers," Zhukov "was praised to the sky . . . & his person & role in the Great Patriotic War [World War II] were overglorified." Zhukov was said to have belittled the "leading & inspired [war] role" of the Soviet CP & people. [See Vol. XVI, p. 216C1]

The communiqué charged that, although "great political trust" had been placed in Zhukov, he had "proved to be a politically unsound person, inclining to adventurism" in his "understanding of . . foreign policy [&] his conduct of the Defense Ministry." It warned that party investigations prior to Zhukov's ouster had revealed "grave shortcomings in political work" within the Soviet Army & Navy. [See Vol. XVI, p. 145A-B3]

The Central Com. said that Zhukov, who voted for his own dismissal, had conceded that the party's criticism was "in the main correct." Referring to his previous ouster from the Central Com. in 1946, Zhukov admitted he had not at the time acknowledged the correctness of the expulsion. The Central Com. condemnation of Zhukov was approved in speeches by 7 Red Army Marshals, including Rodion Y. Malinovsky, Zhukov's successor. [See p. 351A1]

The Central Com. comuniqué said the party secretariat had been ordered to find Zhukov a new post. It thus indicated that the Central Com. had made no decision to expel Zhukov from the party. [See p. 283B-D1]

Marshal Ivan S. Konev, Warsaw Pact cmndr., charged Nov. 3 in "Pravda" that Zhukov had been guilty of "errors in military science" and should share with Stalin "serious responsibility" "for the fact that our border troops were caught unprepared by the sudden attack of the Fascist Armies." Konev, World War II associate of Zhukov (Zhukov's First White Russian Army & Konev's 2d Ukrainian Army jointly captured Berlin), denounced Zhukov's alleged claims of credit for the Stalingrad & Berlin victories. He charged that Zhukov, "a person of unusual vanity," had seen himsel as "a knight on a white horse." [See Vol. XVI, p. 216C3]

Soviet Army & Navy newspapers indicated Nov. 5 that Col. Gen. A. S. Zheltov, Vice Adm. A. V. Komarov & Maj. Gen. A. G. Rytov, the chiefs of political work, respectively, in the Red Army, Navy & AF, would face censure for political failure under Zhukov's administration. The Navy's "Soviet Fleet" reported Nov. 5 that Averky B. Aristov, a CP Presidium

*Member of outgoing Cabt.

member [see p. 217F1], had criticized the Main Political Admin. of the military forces for "shortcomings in leadership of political organs & party organizations of the fleet." "Red Star" said Nov. 5 that lack of awareness by party workers had bred "conceit, hauteur & contempt for subordinates" among Soviet Army officers.

U.S. Reaction. A U.S. State Dept. statement issued Nov. 2 termed the Zhukov downgrading evidence of the "strains & stresses" prevalent in the USSR & satellite nations. It noted that Zhukov's "disgrace" followed Soviet complaints that the U.S. had ignored requests for a Zhukov visit to the U.S. It termed Zhukov "a distinguished military leader" & expressed doubt that he had been responsible for "adventurism" in Soviet foreign policy. [See p. 330D1]

Pres. Eisenhower told newsmen Oct. 31 that Zhukov's ouster as Soviet Defense Min. probably was linked to "some reason for the extraordinary frequency of changes in the Soviet ruling group since the death of Stalin." Mr. Eisenhower said that he hoped "Marshal Zhukov's resignation was as completely voluntary & personal as was Charley [ex-U.S. Defense Secy. Charles E.] Wilson's." [See pp. 326A2, 226F1]

State Secy. John Foster Dulles said Oct. 29 that the U.S. was "on the alert" to the possibility of a new Soviet move abroad as a result of Zhukov's ouster but that he did not "think there is war around the corner." Dulles said that the Soviet leadership's attempt to destroy the "cult of personality" inevitably led "to pulling & hauling in different directions" within the Soviet hierarchy. He traced recent Soviet decisions to decentralize industry & scrap the 5-yr. plan to stresses within the system & said that "terrific convulsions" could be expected behind the USSR's "hard, calm exterior." [See p. 226C1]

ARTS & SCIENCE

Nobel Awards. $42,000 Nobel Prizes for 1957 announced in Stockholm [see p. 329D2]:

Physics (awarded by Swedish Academy of Science Oct. 31)—Profs. Tsung Dao Lee, 30, of Columbia U. (N.Y.) & Chen Ning Yang, 34, of the Inst. for Advanced Study (Princeton, N.J.) for atomic research disproving the "conservation of parity" principle. [See p. 33F2-A3; Vol. XVI, 370B3]

Chemistry (by Swedish Academy of Science Oct. 31)—Sir Alexander Todd, 50, Prof. of Organic Chemistry at Cambridge (Eng.) U., for research on nucleotides & nucleotide enzymes, chemical compounds known to be factors in heredity. [See Vol. XVI, p. 370B3; XV, 259B1]

Medicine (by Caroline Institute Oct. 23)—Dr. Daniel Bovet, 50, Swiss-born head of the Italian Health Inst.'s Pharmacology Dept. in Rome, for development of antihistamines and drugs based on curare (South American Indian arrow-tip poison) to desensitize & relax muscles subjected to prolonged surgery. [See p. 60D3; Vol. XVI, 359E3]

Literature (by Royal Swedish Academy of Literature Oct. 17)—Albert Camus, 43, French novelist ("The Plague," "The Fall") & playwright. [See p. 60D3; Vol. XVI, 359E3]

LEADING OCTOBER FILMS

New York Releases

Across the Bridge. British melodrama about German industrialist & swindler who becomes a hunted fugitive. Screenplay by Guy Elmes & Denis Freeman based on story by Graham Greene. Directed by Ken Annakin. Produced by John Stafford for Rank Org. With Rod Steiger, David Knight, Maria Landi, Noel Wilman, Bernard Lee, Bill Nagy. Oct. 29.

Cabiria. Italian-language drama about prostitute whose dreams of true love never come true. Screenplay by Federico Fellini, Ennico Flaino & Tullio Pinelli. Directed by Fellini. Produced by Dino de Laurentiis for Lopert Films. With Giulietta Masina, Francois Perier, Franca Marzi, Dorian Gray, Amedeo Mazzari. Oct. 28.

The Colditz Story. British comedy about World War II PWs plotting escape from German prison. Screenplay by Guy Hamilton & Ivan Foxwell based on story by Maj. P. R. Reid. Directed by Hamilton for Distributors Corp. of Amer. With Eric Portman, John Mills, Ian Carmichael, Theo. Bickel, Lionel Jeffries. Oct. 24.

Deadlier Than the Male. Beautiful girl playing 2 men against each other finally decides to murder both. Screenplay by Julien Duvivier, Maurice Bessy & Charles Dorat. Directed by Duvivier. Produced by Films Borderie (French) for Continental Distrib. With Jean Gabin, Daniele Delorem, Lucienne Bogaert, Gerard Blain, Germain Kerjean. Oct. 8.

The Helen Morgan Story. Screen biog. of blues singer of 1920s who took to drink. Screenplay by Oscar Saul, Dean Riesner, Stephen Longstreet & Nelson Gidding. Directed by Michael Curtiz. Produced by Marvin Rackin for Warners. With Ann Blyth, Paul Newman, Richard Carlson, Gene Evans, Alan King. Oct. 2.

Les Girls. Cole Porter musical in which 3 libel-suit defendants give their versions of previous romance in which all were involved. Screenplay by John Patrick. Directed by Geo. Cukor for MGM. With Gene Kelly, Mitzi Gaynor, Kay Kendall, Taina Elg, Jacques Bergerac. Oct. 3.

My Man Godfrey. David Niven as titled Britisher who takes butler's position in addled household. Screenplay by Everett Freeman, Peter Berneis & Wm. Bowers based on original screen play by Morrie Ryskind & Eric Hatch. Directed by Henry Koster. Produced by Ross Hunter in Eastman Color for Universal Pictures. With June Allyson, Jessie Royce Landis, Robt. Keith, Eva Gabor. Oct. 11.

The Mystery of Picasso. Full-length documentary in color showing painter Pablo Picasso at work. Musical score by Georges Auric. Directed & produced by Henri-Georges Cluzot for Lopert Films. Oct. 7.

Pal Joey. Frank Sinatra as nightclub heel who is helped to riches by heiress (Rita Hayworth) but falls in love with chorus girl (Kim Novak). Screenplay by Dorothy Kingsley from John O'Hara's play. Music & lyrics by Richard Rodgers & Lorenz Hart. Directed by Geo. Sidney. Produced by Fred Kohlmar for Columbia. Oct. 27.

The Silken Affair. David Niven as London accountant who juggles stocking companies' books. Screenplay by Robt. Lewis Taylor. Directed by Roy Kellino. Produced by Fred Feldkamp for Distributors Corp. of Amer. With Genevieve Page, Ronald Squire, Beatrice Straight, Dorothy Alison, Wilfrid Hyde White. Oct. 30.

That Night! Account of what happens to man during heart attack & effect on his family. Screenplay by Robt. Wallace & Jack Rowles. Directed by John Newland. Produced by Himan & Mende Brown for RKO. With John Beal, Augusta Dabney, Malcolm Broderick, Dennis Kohler, Shepperd Strudwick. Oct. 14.

Time Limit. Trial for treason of U.S. Army major supposedly brainwashed by Communist captors. Screenplay by Henry Denker. Directed by Karl Malden. Produced by Richard Widmark & Wm. Reynolds for United Artists. With Widmark, Richard Basehart, June Lockhart, Carl Benton Reid, Martin Balsam, Rip Torn. Oct. 23.

The Tin Star. Western with Henry Fonda as ex-sheriff who teaches young man how to deal with bad men. Screenplay by Dudley Nichols. Directed by Anthony Mann. Produced by Wm. Perlberg & Geo. Seaton for Paramount. With Anthony Perkins, Betsy Palmer, Michel Ray, Neville Brand. Oct. 23.

CHURCH & SCHOOL

Vatican began operation Oct. 27 of a new shortwave radio station in Santa Maria Di Galeria, Italy capable of world-wide coverage. . . . **Pope Pius XII,** in a talk Nov. 4 in Rome to members of the European Coal & Steel Community assembly, said that the "moral & material ruins of war have shown the inanity of narrowly nationalistic policies." He urged that European nations form "a real federation." [See p. 327B2; Vol. XIII, 435F1] . . . **Universalist-Unitarian** merger proposal will be submitted to members of the 2 denominations in a referendum in 1959, a joint commission on merger plans announced Oct. 26 in Atlantic City. [See Vol. XI, p. 352A] . . . **Intl. Convention of Disciples of Christ** (Christian Churches) voted Oct. 14 in Cleveland to change the denominational name to Intl. Convention of Christian Churches (Disciples of Christ). The convention also adopted Oct. 12 a resolution calling for racial desegregation "within the church & in society as a whole." [See Vol. XVI, p. 446A1] . . . **Armenian Natl. Apostolic Church** in Amer. switched Oct. 16 from authority of the Catholicate in Soviet Armenia to that of the Independent Armenian Catholicate in Beirut. [See Vol. XI, p. 383G]

Public school teachers in U.S. cities received pay increases averaging 7% this school year, the Natl. Eductn. Assn. estimated Nov. 4 after a survey of 414 urban school districts. Median salary ranges (starting to maximum) reported for teachers with bachelors' degrees: $4,000-$6,325 in largest cities, $3.800-$5,738 in small cities & suburbs. [See p. 174E2]

OBITUARIES

Joseph Clark Baldwin, 60, U.S. Rep. (R., N.Y.) 1941-46; Oct. 27 in New York. [See Vol. VI, p. 414F-G]

Martha Louise Munger Purdy Black, 91, Kansas-born Canadian MP (1935-40) who took part in 1898 Klondike gold rush; Oct. 31 in Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, Canada.

Charles William Caldwell Jr., 56, Princeton head football coach since 1945; Nov. 1 in Princeton, N.J. of cancer. [See Vol. XI, p. 40C]

William Coffin Coleman, 87, inventor & mfr. (lanterns, heating & air conditioning equipment), ex-mayor of Wichita, Kan.; Nov. 2 in Wichita.

Giuseppe De Vittorio, 65, Communist head of Italian Gen. Confed. of Labor and World Fed. of Trade Unions, political commissar with Loyalist Garibaldi Brigade during Spanish Civil War in 1930s, Italian Chamber of Deputies member; Nov. 3 in Lecco, Italy of heart attack.

Dr. Alexander Dorner, 64, German-born art history prof. at Bennington Coll., supervisor of 25 N.W. German museums before advent of Nazism; Nov. 2, Naples (heart ailment).

Shogi Effendi, 61, Palestinian-born head since 1921 of intl. Baha'i faith; Nov. 4 in London of Asian 'flu.

Linn H. Enslow, 66, ed. "Water & Sewage Works" magazine since 1931, ex-sanitary engr. for Maryland & Virginia state health depts.; Nov. 3 in Dublin, Va. (reported Nov. 6).

Peter Goelet Gerry, 78, U.S. Sen. (D., R.I.) 1917-28, '35-'46 opposed to New Deal policies; Oct. 30 in Providence, R.I. (His elder brother, Robert Livingston Gerry, 80, New York financier & realtor, died the same day in Delhi, N.Y.)

Charles Pennebaker Grimes, 53, U.S. Senate Internal Securities Subcom. chief counsel 1954, aide to Thom-

as E. Dewey in prosecution of New York racketeers 1935-39; Oct. 30 in New York. [See Vol. XIV, p. 224D1]

Jose Particio Guggiari, 73, Swiss-born pres. of Paraguay 1928-32 during Chaco war with Bolivia, Liberal Party leader; Oct. 29 in Buenos Aires.

George Stiles Harris, 70, Rutgers U. Law School dean 1940-51; Oct. 27 in Keene, N.H.

Joseph Meyers, 59, founder-pres. of Avon paper-back books; Nov. 2 in Los Angeles.

George D. O'Brien, 57, U.S. Rep. (D., Mich.) 1937-39, '41-47, '49-55; Oct. 25 in Washington of heart attack.

Dr. George C. Owens, 86, Lake Placid (N.Y.) mayor; Oct. 25 of drowning on Ottawa River near Ottawa after his boat was swamped.

Dr. Henry Augustus Pilsbry, 94, land shell authority, Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences curator of mollusks, author "Land Mollusca of N. Amer."; Oct. 26 in Lantana, Fla.

Dr. Wilhelm Reich, 60, psychoanalyst, head of Vienna Seminar for Psychoanalytic Therapy 1924-30, inventor of "orgone box" device which he claimed was helpful in therapy to restore energy; Nov. 3 in Lewisburg (Pa.) Penitentiary where he was serving a 2-yr. sentence for contempt & violation of Food & Drug Act after Food & Drug Admin. had declared "orgone box" a fraud.

Dr. Charles Henry Snow, 94, NYU engineering dean 1897-1933 who helped establish Aeronautical Engineering School in 1925; Oct. 29 in Yonkers, N.Y.

Archibald Robinson Watson, 84, N.Y. Law School pres. since 1934, founder (in 1923) & editor (since 1932) of "N.Y. Law Review"; Oct. 26 in New York.

Herman Welker, 50, U.S. Sen. (R. Ida.) 1950-56, supporter of late Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy; Oct. 30 in Washington after undergoing surgery for brain tumor. [See p. 14D3]

Mahonri Mackintosh Young, 80, sculptor noted for bronzes of pugilists, laborers & Mormon Meml. in Salt Lake City, water-color & oil painter, grandson of Brigham Young; Nov. 2 in Norwalk, Conn.

SPORTS

Winners

Auto racing: Peter Collins of England & Phil Hill of Santa Monica, Calif., driving a Ferrari 4100, won the 1,002.93-km. (600 mi.) Grand Prix of Venezuela in Caracas Nov. 3. [See p. 352F1] . . . **Baseball:** the Nishitetsu Lions defeated the Yomiuri Giants, 4 games out of 6, in the Japanese pro championship series ending Nov. 1 in Tokyo. . . . **Golf:** Arnold Palmer of Latrobe, Pa. won the $20,000 San Diego (Calif.) open Nov. 3, for $2,800. [See p. 352G1] . . . **Horse racing:** Mrs. Chas. Ulrick Bay's Idun, Willie Hartack up, won the $89,650 Frizette Stakes at Jamaica (N.Y.) Oct. 30, for $58,475 [see p. 343C3]. Leroy G. Burns' Eddie Schmidt, Ismael Valenzuela up, won the $86,900 Gallant Fox Handicap at Jamaica Nov. 2, for $59,800. [See p. 352G1] . . . **Pentathlon:** Russia won the world team title meet in Stockholm Oct. 30. [See Vol. XVI, p. 304C2]

FOOTBALL SCORES

Natl. League (Pro.) (Nov. 3)

N.Y. 31, Green Bay 17; Cleve. 21, Washn. 17; S. Fran. 35, Detrt. 31; Chi. Bears 16, L.A. 10; Phila. 38, Chi. Cards 21; Pitts. 19, Balti. 13.

College (Nov. 2)

AF Acad. 7, Wyo. 7
Alabama 14, Ga. 13
Amherst 19, Tufts 6
Army 53, Colgate 7
Auburn 13, Florida 0
Bos. U. 7, G. Wash. 0*
BYU 14, Utah St. 0
Clemson 20, Rice 7
COP 21, Marqt. 7
Cornell 8, Columbia 0
Dartmouth 14, Yale 14
Dayton 40, Wichita 13
Del. 23, Rutgers 19
Denver 19, N.M. 0
Detroit 20, Cinci. 12
Ga. Tech. 13, Duke 0
Gettys. 46, Lafyt. 20
H.-Sim. 33, Tex. W. 20
Harvard 13, Penn 6
H. Cross 33, Quantico 14†
Idaho 31, Mont. 13
Iowa 21, Michigan 21
Kansas 14, Nebr. 12
Ky. 53, Memphis 7
Lehigh 27, Bucknell 0
Maryland 10, S.C. 6
Miami 13, Vilnva. 7*
Mich. St. 21, Wis. 7
Minnesota 34, Ind. 0
Miss. 20, Houston 7
Miss. St. 27, Tulane 6
Missouri 9, Colo. 6
Navy 20, Notre D. 6
N.C. St. 19, Wake F. 0
Ohio St. 47, Nwstn. 6
Okla. 13, Kan. St. 0
OSU 13, Tex. Tech 0
Ore. 27, Stanford 26
Ore. St. 39, Wash. St. 25
Penn St. 27, W.Va. 6
Prnctn. 7, Brown 0
Purdue 21, Ill. 6
SMU 19, Texas 12
Syracuse 24, Pitt 21
Tenn. 35, N.C. 0
Tex. A&M 7, Ark. 6
TCU 19, Baylor 6
UCLA 16, Calif. 14
USC 6, Washington 0
Vanderbilt 7, LSU 0
VMI 20, Virginia 7
VPI 42, Richmond 7
W&M 14, Citadel 12

*Nov. 1 †Nov. 3

Mrs. Nellie McGrail 34, widowed clerical worker for a Manchester mail order firm, won a record £205,235 ($574,658) on a 2-penny chance in a British football pool Nov. 5. . . . **Ralph Dupas,** 21, 3d-ranking lightweight boxer, won a birth certificate listing him as white (thus not subject to Louisiana segregation law) in Civil Court in New Orleans Oct. 31. The city Health Dept. had contended that he was a Negro. [See p. 304C2] . . . **New York Yankees'** refunding of fines levied on 6 players over a nightclub party May 16 was disclosed Oct. 31. [See pp. 232D2, 174B1] . . . **Baseball coaches** signed: Tom Henrich, who had quit the N.Y. Giants when they moved to San Francisco, by Detroit Oct. 31 [see Vol. XVI, p. 372C2]; John Riddle by Cincinnati Nov. 5. [See p. 352E2] . . . **Chuck Mather** resigned Oct. 30, effective at the end of the season, as Kansas football coach. . . . **Dr. Vincent A. Nardiello,** 69, resigned Nov. 1 due to ill health as State Athletic (Boxing) Comm. & Madison Sq. Garden physician in New York. [See Vol. XIII, p. 424F2] . . . **Garner W. (Sec) Taylor,** "Des Moines (Ia.) Register & Tribune" sports ed., won the Grantland Rice Meml. Award Nov. 1. [See Vol. XVI, p. 372D2]

MISCELLANEOUS

Accidents & Disasters. 49 persons, mostly women & children, were trampled to death Oct. 27 in a stampede on 2 bridges near the Botanical Gardens in Saigon by crowds gathered for a holiday fair. [See Vol. XVI, p. 104G2] . . . 17 passengers & 4 crewmen were killed when a Spanish Airlines plane en route from Tangiers crashed near Madrid Oct. 28. . . . 23 persons died in a hailstorm Oct. 18 in Suleimaniyah, Iraq. . . . 16 USAF men were killed Oct. 29 when their KC-97 tanker plane crashed & burned on Gray Mtn. on the s.e. edge of Grand Canyon, Ariz. . . . Rumanian ex-Forgn. Min. Grigore Preoteasa, 42, now secy. of the Rumanian Workers Party Central Com., was killed Nov. 4 when the plane carrying him & other Rumanian officials to Moscow, for celebration of the 40th anniversary of the Russian Revolution, crashed on landing at Vnukovo Airport, Moscow. 3 Russian crewmen also were killed. Rumanian Premier Chivu Storca was slightly injured.

Crime. Thomas J. Higgins, 22, was found guilty (without recommendation of mercy, making death sentence mandatory) Oct. 31 in Brooklyn of the first degree murder Apr. 17 of Patricia Ruland. [See p. 152F2] . . . Joe P. Pritchett, 31, was convicted of mayhem Oct. 31 in Birmingham, Ala. for the Ku Klux Klan castration Sept. 2 of Judge Edward Aaron, 33, a feeble-minded Negro. He was sentenced to 20 years in prison, maximum sentence under Alabama law. [See p. 309G3] . . . Prince Carl Bernadotte, 46, cousin of Swedish King Gustaf Adolf, was indicted Oct. 25 in Stockholm on charges of complicity in the extortion of $85,000 from British millionairess Florence Stephens, 76. . . . Acy Lennon, 54, secy. to Rep. Adam Clayton Powell Jr. (D., N.Y.), began serving a one-year sentence Nov. 4 in New York for income tax evasion. [See Vol. XVI, p. 352B3]

W. E. Fuller of Atlanta, bishop of the Fire Baptized Holiness Church of God of the Americas in Atlanta, a Negro church, was sued Nov. 5 in federal court in Greenville, S.C. for recovery of over $2 million he allegedly had taken from the church illegitimately the past 20 years. The suit was brought by the Rev. J. P. Petty of the Spartanburg, S.C. branch of the church. Petty also asked $5 million damages. . . . **Ex-King Michael** of Rumania, appealing against a lower court's judgment that French property of his late father, King Carol, must be liquidated & shared among his heirs, was overruled Nov. 5 by an Appeal Court in Aix-En-Provence. Michael was ordered to share the property with Carol's 3d wife, Magda Lupescu, and Mirceau Lambrino, another son of Carol. A court decision in Lisbon declaring Lambrino to be Carol's legitimate son was rendered enforceable in France Mar. 6 by a court in Paris. [See Vol. XVI, p. 188E3] . . . **Ilha Nova,** new volcanic island that emerged in the Azores Oct. 1 and grew to an altitude of 2,400 ft., disappeared back into the sea Oct. 30. [See p. 328B2]

Birthdays: Natl. Chinese Pres. Chiang Kai-shek was 70 Oct. 31. [See p. 205F1] . . . Generalissimo Rafael Leonídas Trujillo Molina, political leader & ex-pres. of the Dominican Republic, was 66 Oct 24. [See p. 32D3]